

# MANY FILM STARS SPEND FORTUNES FOR RUM AND DRUGS

## BEAUTIFUL WOMAN HEADS DRUG RING WHICH SUPPLIES FILM STARS AT HOLLYWOOD

Has Baffled Police, State and Federal Authorities and Has Amassed Huge Fortune by Fabulous Prices to Patrons.

"Dope Parlor" in Secluded Part of Canyon Hastily Abandoned on Heels of Arbuckle Case.

(Special to The Evening World.) LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—A beautiful and clever woman, who for many years has eluded the police, State and Federal authorities in Los Angeles, has reaped a huge fortune from supplying motion picture stars of the Hollywood colony with narcotic drugs. It is declared by Capt. J. H. Pelletier, Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles Moral Efficiency Commission, who says in only a few probably will be made by State authorities.

She is the distributing agent, it is declared, for a huge dope ring which has entered into partnership with the illicit trade with the coteries of film stars who have staged numerous parties, the details of which have leaked out in several instances and shocked Los Angeles.

This disclosure is coincident with an investigation which has been launched by E. Forrest Mitchell, State Prohibition Enforcement agent, as to the source of the liquor supply which added the hilarity of many film star parties in Los Angeles, as well as the fatal Arbuckle party at the Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco, culminating in the death of Virginia Rappe and Arbuckle's present plight. Significant in the latter investigation are indications pending before the Los Angeles Federal Grand Jury against two members of the crew of a United States naval tugboat, who are charged with having brought liquor to the Los Angeles Harbor at San Pedro from Panama to supply the movie colony, and that that deputies of the United States Marshall's office in Los Angeles have sought to locate Fred Fishback and Lowell Sherman, Los Angeles film men, who were guests of Arbuckle's party in San Francisco. The men were sought to give testimony at an inquiry as to the source of the liquor Arbuckle furnished to his guests at the fatal party.

The statement was made by Capt. Pelletier that there was no more productive field for the illicit activities of bootleggers and dope peddlers than among the "Live One Hundred" of the motion picture colony. He declared the members of the clique were willing to pay four or five times more than a "fair price" to be assured of a source of supply which would leave them free from implication in the event of an investigation.

**BLAME ARBUCKLE FOR SPILLING THE BEANS.**  
Credence was given to a widespread report in Los Angeles today that certain members of the "dope ring" and members of the motion picture fraternity are "laying" for Arbuckle should he be liberated from the charge in San Francisco. Arbuckle, it was asserted, is blamed for having "kicked the pot" by going too far in his San Francisco escapade and thus stirring officials into activity which for the time at least will end the activities of the narcotic peddlers.

How high the pitch of this purported feeling has run is indicated in the statement credited to a member of the motion picture colony that if Arbuckle attempted to return to Los Angeles by automobile a trap would be laid to wreck his car and cause his death. This film man stated he had "noticed that Arbuckle expects to get out on bail, and that it would be better that he save the money to bury himself with." If Arbuckle is released, he said, both the coast and inland automobile routes from San Francisco to Los Angeles would be watched by the "guns."

Since the Arbuckle case the Hollywood film colony has "gone to bed" at 11 o'clock, while formerly this was the time when lights were brightest in the homes of many high salaried stars. It has been noticed that during the last few days one palatial home set in a secluded location in the hills back of Hollywood has been without occupancy, while in times past it has been the scene of many gay parties participated in by the fast movie set, who frequently went there by aeroplane, as the grounds about the residence had been especially arranged to accommodate aviation parties.

How far-reaching the activities of the dope ring were, particularly in the movie set that has been referred

to as "Arbuckle's crowd," develops in many tales that are told of the parties in which many stars participated and in a dope den in a glen a little distance from Hollywood.

**ACTRESS HOLDS UP PICTURE BY NARCOTIC SPREE.**  
Recently a well-known actress failed to make her appearance on the lot of the motion picture company with which she had a contract. At her home it was stated she had left for a short walk the evening before, but it had been customary for her on similar occasions to spend the evening with friends. The picture in which she was making her appearance was in an important stage of progress, and her disappearance seriously delayed its work. But inquiry failed to reveal she had gone to the home of any of her friends.

A search was instituted. For days the disappearance was a mystery, while search of parties searched for her in the hills without success. The search was suddenly abandoned and the affair brushed up when it was announced she had returned several days before from a nearby resort where she had gone to rest after strenuous work before the camera. She did not, however, resume acting for about ten days, in the interim recovering from the "dope" she had enjoyed at the "Secret." It later became known that the dope ring had established a den in the secluded part of a canyon, entering particularly to a group of stars, and the actress was said to have spent four days at this "paradise." Hypodermic injections of heroin and morphine at this den had left the marks of scores of punctures in the flesh of her arm, it was stated. Scarcely had her drugged condition become a matter of public knowledge when several of the members of the dope ring took it upon themselves to remove her from their den to her home in the early hours of the morning. Fearing to arouse members of her family, they laid her in a hammock on the porch of her home, where she was found in a state of deep coma many hours later. Despite efforts to rouse up the actress, the dope clan was suspicious that officials of the State Board of Pharmacy, having charge of investigation of violations of the State narcotic act, were on their trail, and the den, which had been in operation for only a brief time, was abandoned in haste after its limited but lucrative existence.

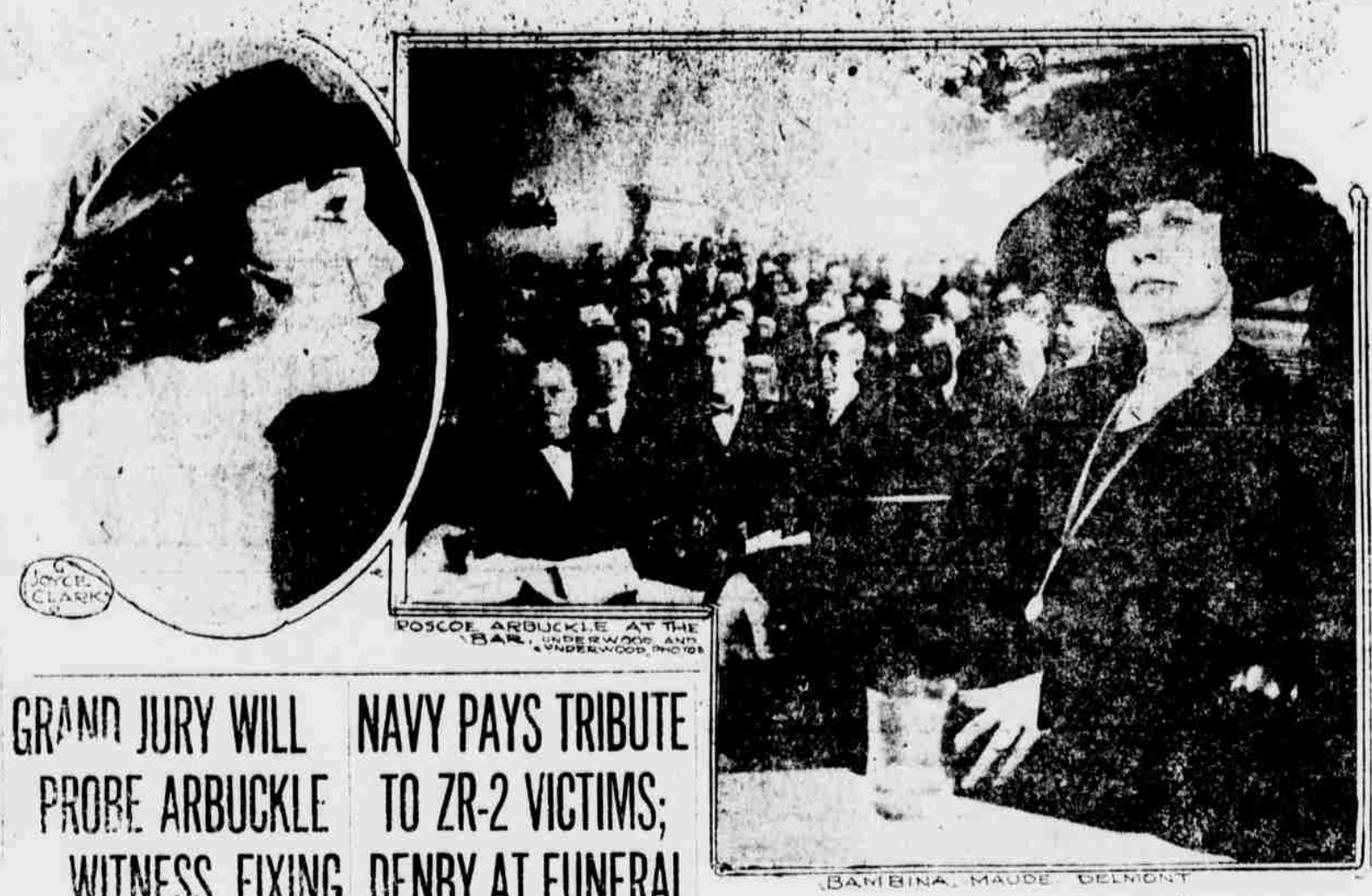
**WAX RICH ON RUM AND DRUG PROFITEERING.**  
What is declared to be a conservative estimate by those close in touch with the traffic of drugs and illicit liquor places the expenditures of the film coterie for these "luxuries" alone at hundreds of thousands of dollars within a relatively brief period. Especially during recent months have the inflows of dope and liquor run to tremendous proportions, the traffickers of which are said to have reaped abnormal incomes and profits.

That the completion of films at various times has been delayed seriously by the physical condition of star actors, due, it is said, to their participation in the revelries of the "Live One Hundred," comes from authoritative sources. The parties, it was said, had in this way added heavy expenses to the production of pictures, and this is given as one reason for the desire of producers to "clean house" of certain idols of the film fans whose reputations have been impugned by their carousings. Likewise, it is pointed out, their activities "socially" have seriously reflected upon the reputation and honor of the great mass of motion picture actors and actresses who place value on good morals and clean character.

While no official statement is forthcoming from the magnates of the film industry, it is authentically reported that they plan early action in "cleaning up" several studios as to present a clean slate to the public. It is expected such action will be widely heralded, but will be carried out as quietly as possible in order that criticism from many angles may be avoided. Never in the history of the film world has so much uneasiness been evidenced as is now shown in connection with the Arbuckle case. The consensus among the majority of film men is that Arbuckle has passed his day of glory and that if he comes back at any time to the future he will not be able to attain the zenith of success he reached in his meteoric career to stardom. The case, it is said, would react in such a way that public opinion would force motion picture exhibitors to withhold the showing of any Arbuckle films.

**Mike Gibbons Knocks Out Ortega.**  
COLLIER, MO. SPRING, Colo., Sept. 16.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul knocked out Battling Ortega of San Francisco in the seventh round of a scheduled twelve-round bout here tonight. Both men are middleweights. Gibbons showed his old time speed from the start and had the best of it all the way. Gibbons failed to make 135 pounds, being three and one-half pounds over that figure and Ortega demanded a forfeiture of \$250 posted by Gibbons.

## Arbuckle Arraigned in Court for Death of Miss Rappe; Two of the Women Witnesses Who Told of the Orgy



ROSCOE ARBUCKLE AT THE BAR, UNDERWOOD AND LOEB PHOTOGRAPHERS.

**GRAND JURY WILL PROBE ARBUCKLE WITNESS FIXING**

(Continued From First Page.)  
The \$20,000 cash bail he had already deposited that he had made train reservations for the trip from San Francisco to Los Angeles. The murder charge will come up again next Thursday. Meantime Arbuckle must remain in jail.

After the preliminary hearing of the murder charge against Arbuckle, it will be within the judicial power of Judge Lazarus to hold Arbuckle for trial before the Superior Court on a charge of murder, or, if in the opinion of the court the evidence does not substantiate a charge of murder, to hold the defendant for trial on the charge of manslaughter, or to dismiss the charge.

A new development, to-day was the announcement that Dr. Arthur H. Boardman, house physician at the St. Francis Hotel and the physician who last attended Miss Rappe, is being sought by the authorities.

Subpoenas were issued yesterday summoning Lowell Sherman and Fred Fishback, declared to have been guests at the party, to appear before the United States Grand Jury.

**MOB STORMS THEATRE SHOWING ARBUCKLE FILM AND BURNS PICTURE.**  
THERMOPOLIS, Wyo., Sept. 17.—Hundreds of persons formed a mob here last night, attacked a motion picture theatre, seized a film portraying Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle and burned it in the streets.

Police were unable to stop the demonstration. Following announcement of the theatre proprietor that the Arbuckle film would be shown Friday night, protests were made by scores of citizens. Final efforts by a purely angry mob to induce the owner of the show to refrain from exhibiting the film were unavailing.

When the show opened last night the mob smashed into the lobby, and the operator's cage where they seized the film.

**NAVY PAYS TRIBUTE TO ZR-2 VICTIMS; DENBY AT FUNERAL**

Thousands Attend Impressive Service at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.  
The American Navy paid its tribute to the officers and enlisted men of its service who perished in the collapse of the dirigible ZR-2 at Hull, England, in an impressive ceremony this afternoon in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Instead of holding the religious and naval services on the parade ground the rain made it necessary to use the large restaurant building, which was decorated with flags and bunting. Many thousands of persons attended, among them being Secretary of the Navy Denby. It was not possible for all to find room in the restaurant building, so many were forced to remain outside in the rain.

As soon as Secretary Denby arrived from Washington this morning he inspected the guard of honor.

The funeral began at 2 o'clock. The public was admitted at the Sands Street gate. All traffic on Sands Street and Flatbush Avenue within a block of the Navy Yard was suspended an hour before the funeral and until the services ended.

Secretary Denby, accompanied by orderlies bearing wreaths, placed one on each coffin. He was followed by a representative of the British Air Ministry, who also put a wreath on each coffin. Masses of floral tributes, which filled the headquarters building in the yard early in the day, were banked upon the platform.

The Marine Band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Lieut. Commander F. E. Moyer, Navy Chaplain, conducted the Episcopal service. Capt. M. C. Gleason followed with the Roman Catholic service and then Rabbi Veld, assigned to the Navy Yard, conducted the burial service in Hebrew. Following the services the Police Department quartet sang "Nearer My God to Thee." Then came a volley over the coffins and taps.

After the ceremony all but four of the bodies were sent to places designated by relatives. Those of Commander Louis H. Maxfield, Lieut. Commander Valentine N. Bieg, and Chief Machinist's Mate George Welch were sent to Arlington. That of Lieut. Commander Emory W. Coll will be buried at sea from a navy vessel, according to a wish he had made.

**LET HASKELL BEAT HIMSELF, DRYS SAY**

Prohibition Was No Issue, So We Kept Quiet, Explains William H. Anderson.  
The failure of the Anti-Saloon League to answer Judge Rogers L. Haskell's attacks and abuse during the recent campaign was not due to either fear or inability, but pursuant to a campaign mapped out long in advance.

The Anti-Saloon League two years ago, as proved by the published record, first disclosed that Judge Haskell's race for County Judge in 1919 was the warming up heat of his real race for Mayor two years later on a wet platform. The league engaged in open contest with him then for the double purpose of helping him imprint an indelible wet brand upon himself for future reference and of educating Brooklyn so he couldn't make a second trip in safety on the same ticket.

A year ago, in anticipation of what finally developed, the Anti-Saloon League undertook to make clean, unimpaired, informal declaration to that effect by a union meeting of the ministers of New York City and vicinity last January that Prohibition per se could have no proper place in a Mayor's campaign because the Mayor could not change the law.

With this preparation, instead of engaging in a hippodrome with Judge Haskell this time, thereby affording him an excuse for his absurd claims, the league stepped aside and allowed him to defeat himself with intelligent voters, losing even Brooklyn.

Judge Haskell's defeat was not a Prohibition victory for the simple reason that Prohibition was not an issue. The Anti-Saloon League is satisfied with the showing that the people of Brooklyn and New York City cannot be deceived by the same fake twice, and that, whatever the feeling of the electorate of New York City respecting Prohibition, per se, there is a growing regard, reflected especially by the women, in favor of upholding the law.

**BANDITS HOLD UP CIRCUS AND ESCAPE WITH \$30,000.**  
Knock Down "Foodies" Hannaford When He Defends His Mother.  
PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 17.—Three unmasked robbers held up the Sella Circus treasurer last night at Vancouver, Wash., and obtained \$25,000 and \$21,000 in cash and drafts, according to a report to the Vancouver police.

**ELOPER, 16, FINDS LOVER MARRIED, MOTHER A SUICIDE**

Hazel Lupke's Romance With Yonkers Motorman Comes to Unhappy End.  
The last merciful veil that hid the ugliness of life from sixteen-year-old Hazel Lupke of Yonkers was torn away today and the child was tortured by two revelations, first that her mother had committed suicide because she ran away and, second, that a man with whom she eloped was married and the father of two children. The girl is now in a pitiable state of nervous collapse brought on by grief and disillusionment.

For several weeks before she ran away Hazel had been "going with" Benjamin Murphy, a trolley car motorman, No. 489 Walnut Street, Yonkers. She had had many quarrels with her mother about her conduct.

The last quarrel was on the night of Sept. 1, when the girl, according to her own story, told her mother she was going to do as she liked. She went to Murphy, told him of the quarrel, and asked him to take her away. She says she then believed his story that he was a widower. He took her away, and within a few hours of her departure her mother had turned on the gas and died. But Hazel did not know that until today.

The police all this time had been searching. They got a tip through a letter with a Syracuse postmark and enlisted the aid of the State troopers. The man and the girl were found living as man and wife on a farm, where they were employed, about thirty miles north of Syracuse. Yonkers detectives brought them back and both were arraigned in Special Sessions at Yonkers today, the man on a charge of abduction, the girl as an "ungovernable minor." They were held on bail. The complaint in each case was by the girl's sister, Mrs. Richard Mansfield.

Both the man and the girl put their stories in the form of affidavits. Murphy's defense was the ancient one—blaming the girl. "I didn't want to do it," he said, "that she insisted."

The girl said that when they left Yonkers they used an automobile which she afterward learned belonged to Murphy's wife, who has some money of her own. They took the Albany road, she said, and slept that night in the automobile. The second day, she said, they registered as man and wife in a hotel at Albany.

She said she was happy on the farm with Murphy, believing he was free to marry her and would do so. She had expected her mother to forgive her.

## AMMONIA TANK EXPLOSION GASES 20 EAST SIDE BLOCKS; SCORES STRICKEN IN STREETS

77th Division Veterans Seize War Masks and Rescue Hundreds of Victims Who Are Trapped in Tenements.

Emergency Hospital in Street Treats 200, Many Unconscious—Women and Babies Caught in Bed Are Worst Sufferers.

More than 200 persons were affected or overcome and thousands rescued from their homes by 200,000 cubic feet of ammonia gas that for hours early today spread over the area bounded by 6th and 13th Streets, Third Avenue and the East River. It was the result of the blowing-out of the cylinder head on a huge ice machine in the plant of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, No. 519 East 70th Street, releasing 2000 pounds of liquid ammonia.

At one time more than fifty persons lay unconscious in the streets, while fully 1000 fled from their homes, many carrying such household articles as they could while protecting themselves by pressing handkerchiefs to their faces.

Scores of children were temporarily lost during the panic. The fumes were perceptible over an area of twenty square blocks, and for an hour after the break it was impossible to get within a block of the plant without a gas mask.

**EX-SERVICE MEN IN WAR GAS MASKS AID VICTIMS.**  
The Reserve Squad, policemen and firemen with gas-masked handkerchiefs over their noses, and ex-service men, mostly of the 77th Division—New York's Own—wearing gas masks they had kept as war souvenirs, did fine work aiding the refugees.

Many of the former soldiers, remembering their emergency training in France, jumped from their beds at the sound of the explosion, about 10:30 o'clock. The fumes were soon apparent and they began taking their gas masks from walls and trunks and within a few minutes were on the job.

Police were on guard before houses in the district for hours after the explosion to keep tenants from returning before the danger was over. Police reserves from five station houses in the Fourth Precinct District added the firemen and ambulances, some with eleven ambulances. An emergency hospital was established in Avenue A, between 6th and 7th Streets, on the outer edge of the stricken district, and about 200 persons were treated there.

Most of the fire veteran workers live in the district. In their gas masks they remained to aid in treating the victims or helping the residents to places of safety. Though the entire neighborhood was filled with the fumes within five minutes after the time plant accident, only a few were so seriously affected they had to go to hospitals.

**HUNDREDS OF VICTIMS STAGGER THROUGH STREET.**  
The spectacle of hundreds of coughing, sneezing, watery-eyed men, women and children (many of the women with babies in arms) staggering through the streets, was on a scale unprecedented in New York.

Many of the persons treated were unconscious, and others merely had lost the use of their limbs. The fumes were worst in 70th Street between Avenues A and B.

Many women and children, who had been overcome before they could leave their apartments, were rescued by the police, firemen and war veterans. After it was believed safe to return, others were made ill by the "pockets" of fumes they found lingering in their homes.

Infants in arms and elderly persons suffered most during the prevalence of the fumes, and it is no exaggeration to estimate that hundreds of lives were saved by the uniformed and volunteer rescuers.

**OILER SHOUTS WARNING AND WORKERS ESCAPE.**  
When the cylinder head blew out Steven Pupcheyk, an oiler, was standing within ten feet of it. He immediately shouted a warning, then sprang toward the brake, attempting to push the head back in position with his hands. The great pressure prevented his stopping the flow, and, weak and almost blinded, he staggered to the street.

Charles Grimm of No. 1235 Third Avenue, engineer in charge of the ice plant, was on the second floor when he heard Pupcheyk's warning and caught the first smell of the ammonia fumes. Realizing the danger, he at once leaped from a window in the rear and turned in a fire alarm. There were eleven other men in the plant. All escaped by running down fire escapes or jumping from second floor windows. Pupcheyk, however, unconscious near the plant and carried him to safety.

The first alarm brought Engine Company No. 44, in command of Lieut. R. H. Both, and the first car immediately plunged into the gas-filled plant and tried to make its way to the ice machine. They were not equipped with masks and the fumes quickly drove them back. An engine burned and temporarily blinded. It had to be towed by a fire truck and balance beams to arrive at the plant and remove it.

Meanwhile, without alarm, a fire engine Battalion Chief, Douglas, who called the Rescue Squad, found gas masks. The firemen resorted to gas masks and about midnight the flow of gas.

**Proposed Auction to Clean Up.**  
Auctioneering has been offered to clean up the mess and to aid in the removal of the gas masks. The auction will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow at the City Hall. It was reported that the auction will be held at the City Hall. It was reported that the auction will be held at the City Hall.

**Newark Honors War Hero.**  
Funeral services for the late D. March, the only man of that rank from Newark, N. J., to be killed in the war, were held today at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark. Capt. March met his death performing a heroic deed. The funeral was held at the Cathedral by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Spanish War Veterans, G. A. R. and Blue and Gray Veterans Association.

**Notice to Advertisers.**  
Advertisers advertising through the Evening World are requested to send their orders to the Advertising Department, 100 West Broadway, New York, N. Y., and to be received by 1 P. M. The World may be reached by 1 P. M. The World may be reached by 1 P. M. The World may be reached by 1 P. M.

**DIED.**  
KALISH.—On Friday, Sept. 16, CHARLES ALVIN KALISH, 44th year, beloved brother of Philip Kalish and Annie Kalish, residing at No. 215 W. 84th St.

Services will be held at Universal Funeral Parlor, 524 St. and Lexington av., Sunday, Sept. 19, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

## Ku Klux Review - - - in - - - Sunday's World

If you have missed any part of the Ku Klux Klan exposure now appearing in The World, get To-Morrow's Sunday World, which will contain a review of the articles printed up to date.

All "Lost and Found" articles advertised in The World or referred to "Lost and Found Bureau," Room 108, World Building, will be listed for three days. These lists can be seen at any of The World's Offices. "Lost and Found" advertisements can be left at any of The World's Advertising Agencies, or can be telephoned directly to The World, Mail 4000, New York, N. Y., or Blacktop Office, 4130 Main.